

HERBARIUM NOTES, II

Lyman B. Smith

GRAMINEAE

DISSANTHELIUM MACUSANIENSE (Krause) R. C. Foster & L. B. Smith, comb. nov.

Graminastrum macusaniense Krause, Beih. Bot. Centralbl. 32:348. 1914. Valid publication by "descriptio generico-specifico" according to International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, article 42. 1961.

Dissanthelium minimum Pilger, Bot. Jahrb. 56, Beibl. 123:28. 1920; Swallen & Tovar, Phytologia 11:365. 1965.

DISSANTHELIUM MATHEWSII (Ball) R. C. Foster & L. B. Smith, comb. nov.

Deschampsia mathewsii Ball, Journ. Linn. Soc. 22:60. 1885.

Dissanthelium sclerochloides Fourn. Mex. Pl. 2:112. 1886; Swallen & Tovar, Phytologia 11:373. 1965.

XYRIDACEAE

XYRIS CACHIMBENSIS L. B. Smith & R. J. Downs, sp. nov.

Caespitosa, acaulis; radicibus crassis; foliis 12-20 cm. longis; vaginis apice abrupte constrictis rotundatisque, ex laminis bene distinctis, 6-7 cm. longis, dense longeque ciliatis; laminis subulatis, longe attenuatis, 0.7-0.9 mm. diametro, punctulatis; scapo 37-47 cm. alto, tereti, glabro, punctulato, 1 mm. diametro; scapi vagina omnino foliacea, longe laminata; spica subglobosa sed basi paulo attenuata, 9-12 mm. longa, multiflora; bracteis infimis reductis; bracteis florigeris in lineis 5 verticalibus ordinatis, late rotundatis, sepala superantibus, aureo-brunneis, mox laceratis, area dorsali magna, ovata, acuta, grisea, corrugata; sepalis lateralibus liberis, subaequilateralibus, spathulatis, 6 mm. longis, apice dense longeque brunneo-pilosis; petalorum laminis late obovatis, 6 mm. longis, aureis; staminodiis longe pilosis; ovario apice excepto triloculari, placentis centralibus. Fig. 1: Sheath apex x 5; fig. 2: Scape section x 5; fig. 3: Spike x 2; fig. 4: Floral bract x 2; fig. 5: Lateral sepal x 2; fig. 6: Ovary section x 5.

BRAZIL: Pará: In campo, Serra do Cachimbo, 9 20' S., 54 53' W., 16-22 May 1955, W. Bokermann 214 (US, type; IAN, SP, isotypes).

Xyris cachimbensis has a type of ovary unknown in the New World until now with all but the extreme apex 3-celled. Its vertically aligned bracts distinguish it from all species south of the Amazon but are similar to those of several species of the Guayana Highland.

XYRIS DOWNSIANA L. B. Smith, sp. nov.

Caespitosa, breviter caulescens; radicibus tenuibus; foliis densissime distichis et laminam frondosam formantibus, ad 23 cm. longis, omnino glabris; vaginis apice obtuso-ligulatis et ex laminis bene distinctis, ca. 5 cm. longis, atro-castaneis, anguste pallido-marginatis; laminis linearibus, planis, acuminatis, 1.5 mm. latis, nervatis punctulatisque, marginibus angustissimis cartilagineis praeditis; scapo 42-49 cm. alto, 0.8 mm. diametro, tereti, ecostato, laevi, punctulato; scapi vagina quam foliis bene brevior, lamina foliacea ad 35 mm. longa praedita; spica anguste ovoidea vel ellipsoidea, basi valde attenuata, apice rotundata, 8 mm. longa, subpauciflora; bracteis infimis reductis et quam alteris angustioribus; bracteis florigeris spiraliter ordinatis, late rotundatis, sepala superantibus, aureo-brunneis, ex sicco plus minusve laceratis, glabris, area dorsali subapicali, ovata, acuta, atro-rubra, linea mediana praedita; sepalis lateralibus liberis, valde inaequilateralibus, ellipticis, obtusis, 3.5 mm. longis, ad apicem versus brevissime ciliatis; in floribus juvenilibus petalorum laminis ellipticis, 3 mm. longis; staminodiis bipartitis, penicillatis; antheris linearibus, retusis, 1.5 mm. longis; placentis perjuvenilibus ignotis. Fig. 7: Sheath apex x 5; fig. 8: Blade apex x 5; fig. 9: Scape section x 5; fig. 10: Spike x 2; fig. 11: Lateral sepal x 5.

BRAZIL: Pará: Swampy ground in campo, Rio Tiriós, 14 May 1962, E. Oliveira 1870 (IAN, type).

This new species shows little relationship with any so far recorded from Brazil, but in Maguire and Smith, Botany of the Guayana Highland - Part V, Xyridaceae, Mem. N. Y. Bot. Gard. 10, no. 5:7. 1964, it keys to the vicinity of *X. contracta* and *X. frondosa*. It differs from both in its strongly unequal sepals. *Xyris downsiana* is named in honor of my longtime partner in South American taxonomy, Dr. Robert J. Downs.

BEGONIACEAE

BEGONIA OLSONIAE L. B. Smith & B. G. Schubert, nom. nov.

Begonia vellozoana Brade, Arquiv. Jard. Bot. Rio de Janeiro 8: 233, pl. 6. 1948, non *B. velloziana* Walp. Rep. 2:216. 1843.

We are indebted to Mrs. Bee Olson of the "Begonian" for pointing out the necessity of a new name for the above species.

SOLANACEAE

Due to a lamentable lapse in typification the following species were not validly published before (see International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, Article 37. 1961) and must be dated from the present publication:

CYPHOMANDRA MORTONIANA Smith & Downs, sp. nov.

Described in Phytologia 10:434, pl. 8, figs. 1-6. 1964, without citation of exsiccatae.

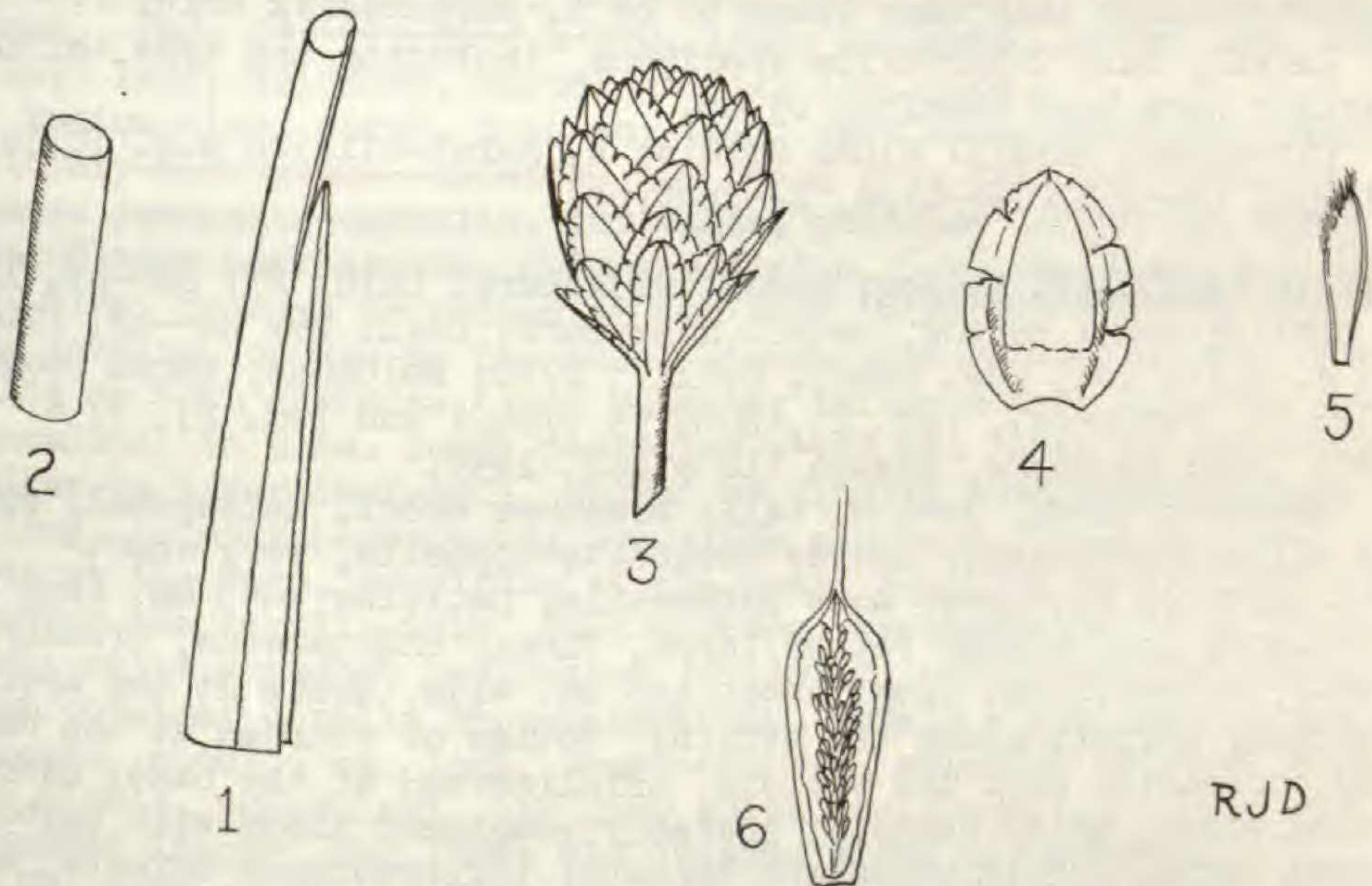
BRAZIL: Santa Catarina: São Joaquim: Ruderal, near Mantiqueira

(27 km. east of São Joaquim), alt. 1100-1200 m., 16 January 1957, Smith & Reitz 10219 (US, type; HBR, R, isotypes).

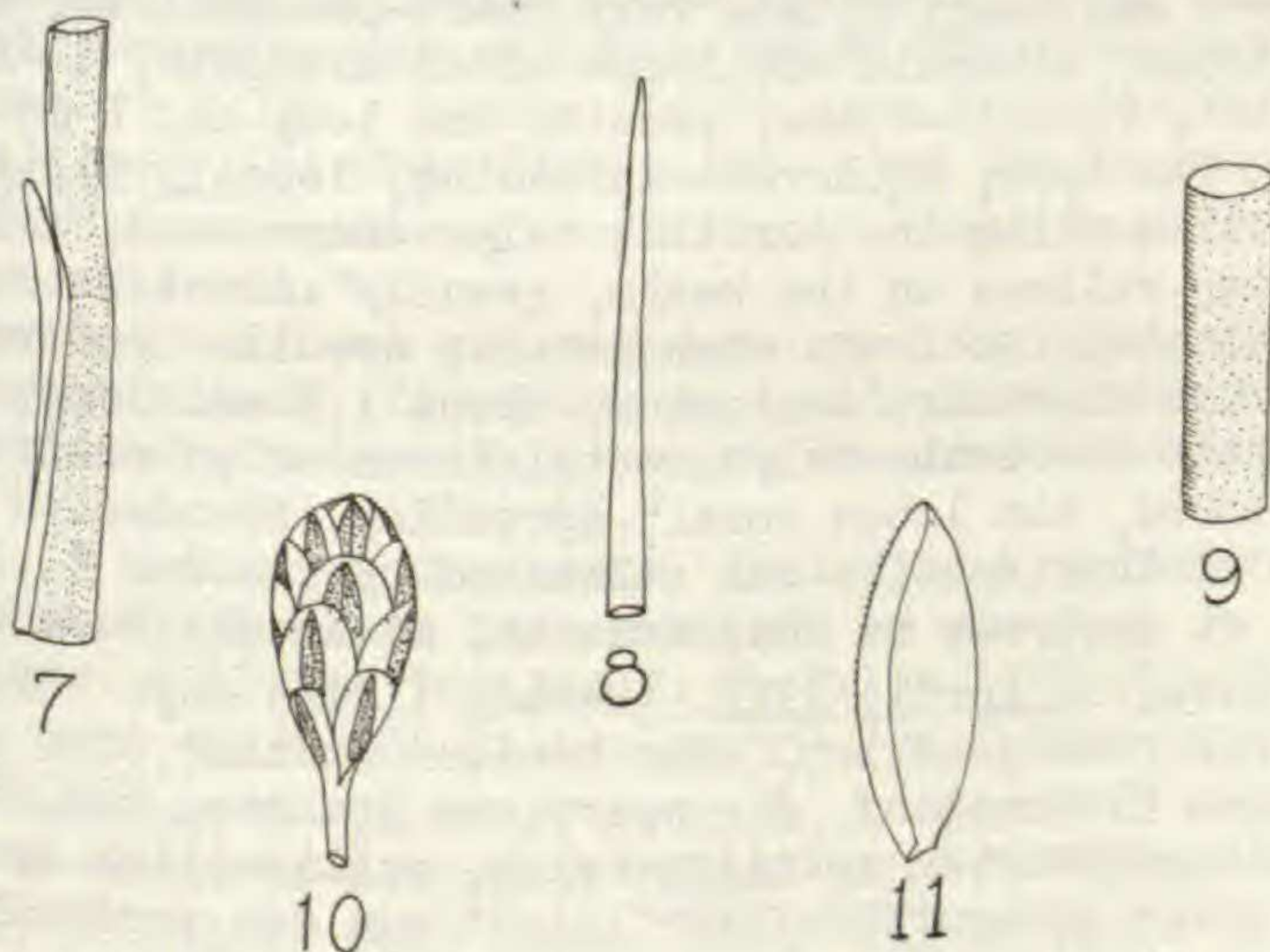
CYPHOMANDRA PATRUM Smith & Downs, sp. nov.

Described in *Phytologia* 10:435, pl. 9, fig. 1. 1964, but erroneously cited as Reitz 2364 (not a *Cyphomandra*).

BRAZIL: Santa Catarina: Bom Retiro: In campo, Campo dos Padres, alt. 2000 m., 15 December 1948, Reitz 2364-a (US, type; HBR, isotype).



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Figs. 1-6: *Xyris cachimbensis*; figs. 7-11: *X. downsiana*